Region 6
1445 Ross Avenue
Dallas, Texas 75202-2733

NPDES Permit No. OK0043168

AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

In compliance with the provisions of the Clean Water Act, as amended, (33 U.S.C. 1251 et. seq; the "Act"),

Magellan Pipeline Company, L.P.

One Willians Center, MD 27-3

Tulsa, OK 74121

is authorized to discharge from the Barnsdall Station located at 2128 County Road 2401, in Barnsdall, Osage County, Oklahoma, to

Choteau Creek, thence to Bird Creek, WQM Segment No. 121300 of Middle Arkansas River Basin,

in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in Parts I (5 pages), II (3 pages), and III (8 pages) hereof.

This is the first time issued permit.

This permit shall become effective on

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight,

Issued on

Miguel I. Flores
Division Director
Water Quality Protection Division (6WQ)

Prepared by

Isaac Chen
Environmental Engineer
Permits Section (6WQ-PP)

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PART I
REQUIREMENTS FOR NPDES PERMITS

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

OUTFALL 001

During the period beginning the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge from Outfall 001 – Engine Room Contact Water.

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

CHEMICAL/PHYSICAL/BIOCHEMICAL

Parameters	Storet Code	Limitations/ Reporting Quality/Concentration (mg/L UNLESS STATED) MONTHLY AVG	DAILY MAX	Monitoring Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	50050	Report	Report	When discharge	Estimate (*1)
TPH	45501	****	15	1/Month	Grab
Benzene (*2)	34030	****	0.05	1/Month	Grab
Total BETX (*2)	30383	****	0.5	1/Month	Grab
TSS	00530	****	45	1/Month	Grab
Oil & Grease	00556	****	15	1/Month	Grab
pH (s.u.)	00400	6.0 (minimum)	9.0 (maximum)	1/Month	Grab

TPH: Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
BETX: The sum of Benzene, Ethylbenzene, Toluene, and Xylene

Footnote:

(*1) “Estimate” flow measurements shall not be subject to the accuracy provisions established at Part III.C.6. The daily flow value may be estimated using best engineering judgment.
(*2) See Appendix A to Part II for MQL.

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.

Samples shall be taken at points of discharge when discharge occurs.

NO DISCHARGE REPORTING

If there is no discharge event at this outfall during the sampling month, place an "X" in the NO DISCHARGE box located in the upper right corner of the preprinted Discharge Monitoring Report.

B. REPORTING

Monitoring results shall be reported in accordance with the provisions of Part III.D.4 of the permit, and shall be submitted quarterly. Each quarterly submittal shall include separate Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) forms for each month of the reporting period. Reporting periods shall end on the last day of the months March, June, September, and December. Quarterly report shall be postmarked no later than the 28th day of the month following the completed reporting period.

PART II
OTHER CONDITIONS

A. STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)

The permittee shall update its Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and implement the Plan within six months from the effective date of the permit. The permittee shall keep a copy of SWPPP on site. The SWPPP shall include the following conditions if applicable:

1. *Drainage Site Map.* Identify the locations of any of the following activities or sources: fueling stations; vehicle / equipment maintenance or cleaning areas; storage areas for vehicle / equipment with actual or potential fluid leaks; loading / unloading areas; areas where treatment, storage or disposal of wastes occur; liquid storage tanks; processing areas; storage areas; and all monitoring areas.

2. *Potential Pollutant Sources.* Describe and assess the potential for the following to contribute pollutants to storm water discharges: onsite waste storage or disposal; dirt / gravel parking areas for vehicles awaiting maintenance; and fueling areas.

3. *Good Housekeeping Measures*.

   3.1 Vehicle and Equipment Storage Areas. Confine the storage of leaky or leak-prone vehicles / equipment awaiting maintenance to designated areas. Consider the following (or other equivalent measures): the use of drip pans under vehicles / equipment, indoor storage of vehicles and equipment, installation of berms or dikes, use of absorbents, roofing or covering storage areas, and cleaning pavement surfaces to remove oil and grease.

   3.2 Fueling Areas. Implement and describe measures that prevent or minimize contamination of storm water runoff from fueling areas. Consider the following (or other equivalent measures): covering the fueling area; using spill / overflow protection and cleanup equipment; minimizing storm water runon / runoff to the fueling area; using dry cleanup methods; and treating and / or recycling collected storm water runoff.

   3.3 Material Storage Areas. Maintain all material storage vessels (e.g., for used oil / oil filters, spent solvents, paint wastes, hydraulic fluids) to prevent contamination of storm water and plainly label them (e.g., “Used Oil,” “Spent Solvents,” etc.). Consider the following (or other equivalent measures): storing the materials indoors; installing berms / dikes around the areas; minimizing runoff of storm water to the areas; using dry cleanup methods; and treating and / or recycling collected storm water runoff.

   3.4 Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning Areas. Implement and describe measures that prevent or minimize contamination of storm water runoff from all areas used for

vehicle / equipment cleaning. Consider the following (or other equivalent measures): performing all cleaning operations indoors; covering the cleaning operation, ensuring that all washwater drains to a proper collection system (i.e., not the storm water drainage system unless NPDES permitted); treating and / or recycling collected storm water runoff, or other equivalent measures. Note: the discharge of vehicle / equipment washwater, including tank cleaning operations, are not authorized by this permit and must be covered under a separate NPDES permit or discharged to a sanitary sewer in accordance with applicable industrial pretreatment requirements.

3.5 Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance Areas. Implement and describe measures that prevent or minimize contamination of storm water runoff from all areas used for vehicle / equipment maintenance. Consider the following (or other equivalent measures): performing maintenance activities indoors; using drip pans; keeping an organized inventory of materials used in the shop; draining all parts of fluid prior to disposal; prohibiting wet clean up practices if these practices would result in the discharge of pollutants to storm water drainage systems; using dry cleanup methods; treating and / or recycling collected storm water runoff, minimizing run on / runoff of storm water to maintenance areas.

3.6 Locomotive Sanding (Loading Sand for Traction) Areas. Consider the following (or other equivalent measures): covering sanding areas; minimizing storm water run on / runoff; or appropriate sediment removal practices to minimize the offsite transport of sanding material by storm water.

4. *Inspections.* Inspect all the following areas / activities: storage areas for vehicles / equipment awaiting maintenance, fueling areas, indoor and outdoor vehicle / equipment maintenance areas, material storage areas, vehicle / equipment cleaning areas and loading / unloading areas.

5. *Employee Training*. Train personnel at least once a year and address the following, as applicable: used oil and spent solvent management; fueling procedures; general good housekeeping practices; proper painting procedures; and used battery management.

6. *Sediment and Erosion Control.* The plan shall identify areas that, due to topography, activities, or other factors, have a high potential for significant soil erosion, and identify structure, vegetative, and/or stabilization measures to be used to limit erosion.

B. MINIMUM QUANTIFICATION LEVEL (MQL)

If any individual analytical test result is less than the minimum quantification level listed in Appendix A, a value of zero (0) may be used for that individual result for the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) calculations and reporting requirements.

The permittee may develop an effluent specific method detection limit (MDL) in accordance with Appendix B to 40CFR136. For any pollutant for which the permittee determines an effluent specific MDL, the permittee shall send to the EPA Region 6 NPDES Permits Branch (6WQ-P) a report containing QA/QC documentation, analytical results, and calculations necessary to demonstrate that the effluent specific MDL was correctly calculated. An effluent

specific minimum quantification level (MQL) shall be determined in accordance with the following calculation:

$$MQL = 3.3 \times MDL$$

Upon written approval by the EPA Region 6 NPDES Permits Branch (6WQ-P), the effluent specific MQL may be utilized by the permittee for all future Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) calculations and reporting requirements.

C. REOPENER CLAUSE

If the State re-evaluates and updates the total maximum daily loads or final effluent limitation necessary to protect water quality standards during the life of this permit, and the effluent limitations are more stringent than those listed in this permit, or controls a pollutant not listed in this permit, then the permit will be modified or revoked and reissued to conform with the approved Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) final effluent limitations.